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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [2-19]

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Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not to a public office, but to a private one.

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HONGKONG, JUNE 16TH, 1891.

THE BRUTAL MURDERS AT WUSHEU, following on the numerous attacks on foreign premises, and extensive destruction of foreign property at various cities in the Yangtze Valley, must perforce compel the reluctant attention of the Foreign Ministers at Peking. As the victims of Chinese ferocity were Englishmen, and as one of them was in the employ of the Imperial Maritime Customs, it will be absolutely necessary to rouse Sir John Walsingham from the prolonged and peaceful slumbers in which he presumably passes the time in his seclusion at Peking. No doubt the interruption will prove very unpleasant, involving much tiresome discussion with the Taung-I Yamens; but when a raffish crowd, not content with burning the missionaries' houses, proceed to batter out their brains on the stones, even a British Minister Plenipotentiary can no longer be blind to events; deaf to appeals, dumb to objections. The blood of his countrymen having been spilt without prosecution, if the British Minister should refuse to take action, it is possible that the long-suffering British public might be led to demand his recall. Moreover, French citizens having been sufferers by the Chinese ferocity, it is possible that the French Minister at Peking is not likely to sit with folded hands waiting until the patience of his countrymen has been worn out and they have abandoned their claims as hopeless. The news of the riots and assassinations has also been telegraphed to Europe, and received a worldwide notoriety. Unlike the wrongs of defrauded merchants, therefore, the murders and looting on the Yangtze cannot be buried, and there is nothing for it but to face the music, and for the Minister to do the best he can to wring some satisfaction from the Chinese Government. Possibly Sir John Walsingham may regret not having packed his traps and set his homeward journey; but he cannot, however, regret it so deeply as his countrymen in China, who have no confidence in either his desire or ability to obtain reparation for the injuries sustained by them.

As suggested in previous articles, we have feared lest these repeated acts of violence, perpetrated, there is too much reason to believe, in order to involve the Chinese Imperial Government in difficulties with Foreign Powers, should take a more alarming form.

and end in blood spilling. This fear has, happily, been only too quickly verified, though not from the causes anticipated. What we expected was that the destruction of foreign property should lead to complications with the Treaty Powers violence and assassination would follow. The murders at Wusheu do not, however, appear to have been the outcome of premeditated and cold-blooded calculation. They seem rather to have been the result of a sudden and spontaneous outbreak of sanguinary malignity on the part of the mob, who, commencing with stone-throwing, gave free rein to their savage instincts when they saw one of their victims fall. Having tasted blood, a Chinese mob invariably becomes dangerous, and will then proceed to the worst extremes of violence. It is to be hoped that the native authorities will take effective steps to prevent further demonstrations of anti-foreign feeling, for they are almost certain to be attended by attacks on the persons of foreigners.

The authorities at Nanking are displaying a disposition to evade their obligations, and unless they are not very firmly this attitude is eminently calculated to encourage the rioters and disaffected persons to proceed to further outbreaks. Probably at no time in the history of foreign relations with China has foreign influence fallen so low as now, and this, too, at a time when firmness and decision are more than ever necessary. Satisfied of the want of cohesion among the members of the Diplomatic Body, conscious of their commercial rivalries, and encouraged by the success which has attended all their own recent negotiations with foreign Powers, the Chinese Government are prepared to limit reparation to the smallest point, to refuse the slightest concession, and to decline to recognise responsibilities which they would formerly have admitted without hesitation. Rumour has it that the Foreign Ministers have presented a joint note to the Taung-I Yamens demanding that the Central Government shall take effective measures for the protection of foreign life and property; and no doubt the Board in question has blandly replied that the matter is occupying their careful consideration, and that the Government will not fail to do their duty. Such an assurance is surely sufficient, it will be argued, for the collection of inquiries which in March last were tricked into the reception in the Tso Kwang Ko!

As we expected, and as was perhaps not remarkable, very garbled and inaccurate reports of the attack on the Czaritch on the 11th May last at Otzu, in Japan, found their way by telegraph to the Press of Europe, America, and Australia. To take notice of all the misstatements and inaccuracies which garnished the various telegrams would be a work of time and would be profitless, inasmuch as the corrections would be unlikely to meet the eyes of those readers for whom they were intended. There are some statements, however, which border on the ridiculous, such as that alleged to have been made by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Chronicle, who asserted the Prince's assailant was a Nihilist who escaped from Sughihara, and the telegraphic announcement in a Western Australian paper to the effect that the assassin was an Ananimit! These little errors may raise a smile, but the following telegram, from the San Francisco papers, dated Paris, May 17, is more serious:

"The French Embassy at Tokyo has telegraphed the official details of the attack upon the Czaritch. From these it appears that the Czaritch's assailant was a policeman named Tanaka. The Czaritch was shot in the back, and the assassin was killed by the Japanese guards who shot him on the spot. The Prince's wounds are not serious, and he is expected to recover."

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The Spanish Consul has favoured us with a copy of the following telegram received by him from Bataavia yesterday:—There exists among the natives of that island a deep-seated feeling of animosity towards the Dutch Government, and it is to be feared that this feeling may lead to serious complications with the Treaty Powers violence and assassination would follow. The murders at Wusheu do not, however, appear to have been the outcome of premeditated and cold-blooded calculation. They seem rather to have been the result of a sudden and spontaneous outbreak of sanguinary malignity on the part of the mob, who, commencing with stone-throwing, gave free rein to their savage instincts when they saw one of their victims fall. Having tasted blood, a Chinese mob invariably becomes dangerous, and will then proceed to the worst extremes of violence. It is to be hoped that the native authorities will take effective steps to prevent further demonstrations of anti-foreign feeling, for they are almost certain to be attended by attacks on the persons of foreigners.

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 at Post Office ad
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 at 12:30 and 4 p.m.
 1891, revised to date
 1891 and Directory

authorized complete
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t of Manila issued in
is the one published
er, which is corrected
that given below.

CLOSE.

day, to-day, the 16th

and Foochow.—Per
st., at 8.30 A.M.
30 A.M.—*Per Lightning,*
Corky island, Cook-
sy, Sydney, and Mel-
day, the 15th inst.,
and Tientsin.—Per
st., at 11.30 A.M.
Le Loreto, to day, the
day, the 16th inst.,
—*Per Don Juan*, to
30 P.M.
—*Per Morrova*, the
mbar, and Treista,
the 19th inst., at
—*Per Astington*, on

5 P.M.
 Superior, on Monday.
 Sta.—Per Wingsang,
 at 11.30 A.M.
 on Francisco.—Per
 at inst., at 0.30 P.M.

NOTICES.
OFFICE ASSURANCE
 OF THE
 UNITED STATES.
 W. H. BISSALL & Co.,
 Agents:
 No. 1890. [2433
REINSURANCE
HAMBURG.
 Agents have been appointed

are prepared to
 FIRE at Current
 EMMSSEN & Co.
 Agents.
 No. 1872. 116
 INSURANCE COM-
 MITTEE.
 HONGKONG
 \$1,000,000.
 DIRECTORS,
 G. E. B. B.
 CHONG FENG, Esq.
 CHOW CHUAN, Esq.
 POLICIES on
 basis of the World.
 are payable to all
 whether they are
 O LIN YUEN,
 Secretary.

1891. [1898
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AIK & Co.
Marine Fire Office.
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GOTTON & Co.
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1870.
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\$ 400,000

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 ROE COMPANY
 & CO.,
 Acting Agents,
 12492

TO LET

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
OFFICES above Messrs. DOUGLAS & CO.'s Premises.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [163]

TO LET.
Possession 1st January, 1891.
DESIRABLE FIVE ROOMED RESIDENCE, STOWFORD, Bonham Road.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890. [157]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
TO LET.
KUNSTOFER TERRACE.
KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 Rooms, including Bath-Room, Tennis Courts, Good view and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$22 a month.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [170]

TO LET.
GODOWN, 30A, PRATA EAST.
Rent \$40.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1891. [1169]

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 18, PRATA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour.
Apply to the MANAGER.
CARMICHAEL & CO., LIMITED.
18, Prata Central.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1891. [697]

TO LET.
POSSSESSION 1st APRIL, 1891.
WESTBOURNE Villa, North.
Cheap Rental.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891. [1675]

THE PEAK BUILDING CO., LIMITED.
TO LET.
SEVEN FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES Nos. 2 to 9, STEWART TERRACE, near Peak Church. Gas laid on.
Apply to the SECRETARY.
at Office, 55, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1891. [150]

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now in our occupation, known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE" in Queen's Road Central, are for sale by the MARINER FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [1357]

TO LET.
NO. 1 WEST TERRACE.
Entry 1st MARCH.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON.
18, Prata Central.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [1387]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWN NO. 47B, in MATTHEW STREET, WANGCHAI.
Apply to
EDUARD SCHULHASS & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1890. [156]

TO LET.
CRAIGILLACHIE, 8, BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [51]

TO LET.
A N. exceedingly comfortable and cool five-roomed HOUSE.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY.
HUTCHINGS BROS. AND FINANCIAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1891. [1808]

TO LET.
FROM THE 1st JULY.
FIVE ROOMS on the Upper Floor of the ION COMPANY'S PREMISES in ION HOUSE LANE.
ALSO NOW VACANT.
A LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor, and a GODOWN on the Ground Floor.
Apply to the MANAGER.
J. S. JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1891. [1094]

TO LET.
HOUSES at MOUNTAIN VIEW, near Plover's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 Large Dwelling Houses with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island, are cool, comfortable, and healthy.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP.
Secretary.
THE AUSTRIAN ALPINE HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [1538]

TO LET.
ROSE VILLAS WEST, BONHAM AND ROBINSON ROADS, FURNISHED with Tennis Lawn.
A GODOWN at WEST POINT.
"BIRNIE VILLA", FORKLOOM.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.
Telegraph House.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [146]

TO LET.
TOP FLOOR of CITY CLUB (Large well-furnished Club, Ltd.) Two large, well-lit Rooms, suitable for Offices or Dwelling Rooms; Moderate Rental.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY.
City Club.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1891. [1740]

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWN, No. 2, DEVER STREET.
Apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891. [1392]

TO LET.
DESIRABLE OFFICE on FIRST or SECOND FLOOR, and GODOWNS, No. 13, PRATA CENTRAL.
Apply to
STOLTERFOOT & HIRST.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1891. [1376]

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 25, CAINE ROAD, the whole by day, or single rooms.
STORE, No. 2, PEDDER STREET. Suitable for Office.
Apply to
A. HAIN.
No. 2, Pedder St.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1891. [1218]

TO LET.
NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
OFFICES & CHAMBERS in CONNAUGHT HOUSE, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS, No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
HOUSES in TOWNSEND ROAD, "Nallah Side".
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1891. [146]

TO BE LET

KOWLOON-KIMBERLEY VILLAS.
TO LET.
TWO BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED HOUSES near the OBSERVATORY. Rent \$100 per month.
Apply to
WEST END TERRACE (CAINE ROAD).
Two FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES.
Apply to
SPANISH PROCUSSION.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1891. [1165]

TO LET. FURNISHED.
THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE known as "LINDSEY", the Peak Road, adjoining the Ladies Recreation Club. Large Garden and Tennis Lawn.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [1428]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 10, PRATA EAST, hitherto occupied by the German Consulate, consisting of 4 Rooms. Rent \$25 per month.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [1428]

FOR SALE.
ALSOFF'S ALE and ALLSOP'S STOUT in CASKS of 8 doz. Pints and 4 doz. Quarts.
Apply to
NORTON & Co.
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [1332]

FOR SALE.
JULES MUM & Co.
CHAMPAGNE, etc. 50 & Pils. 32L. DUBOS FINEST & DE GERON & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS.
AND
WHITE WINES.
CHAU LEOVILLE, at \$23 per Case of 1 doz. CHAU LEOVILLE, at \$23 per Case of 1 doz. BAXTER'S "BARLEY BEE". (Celebrated 7 years Old WHISKY, at \$23 per Case of 1 doz. GILLYVINTON & Co.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1889. [26]

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE "NONOPOLE".
HIDSLICK & Co.
MONOPOLY Red Seal (medium dry). Do. "OLD FOL" (dry). Do. Gold FOL (extra dry). Do. (extra dry).
Day Do. (extra dry).
FOR SALE.
CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HENDERSON & Co., Agents. For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [1516]

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, 1890 WATTS SEAL. \$22.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$23.50 per case of 2 dozen quarts. \$24.50 per case of 3 dozen quarts. CLARET, GRAND VIN DE LOIRE. \$25.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. CLARET, CHATEAU LABOUE. \$18.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$19.50 per case of 2 dozen quarts. \$20.50 per case of 3 dozen quarts. FINEST PALMER MAROQUE. \$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$8.50 per case of 2 dozen quarts. \$9.50 per case of 3 dozen quarts. LORMONT. \$5.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$6.50 per case of 2 dozen quarts. \$7.50 per case of 3 dozen quarts. OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY. \$9.50 per case of 1 dozen bottles. Also.
OUTLET PALMER & Co. WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [128]

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